

NORTHERN ROCKIES FIRE USE MANAGEMENT TEAM

FIRE INFORMATION DAILY FACT SHEET

This will be the last Daily Information Fact Sheet from the fire use management team for these fires. Those requesting information are asked to call the Fishlake National Forest in Richfield, UT.

DATE: June 16, 2006

TIME: 8:00 am

INCIDENT NAME: Blackbird Mine and Meadow, Wildland Fire Use Fires

INFORMATION OFFICER: Pat McKelvey

PHONE: No longer in use.

JURISDICTION: Fishlake National Forest.

INCIDENT COMMANDER: Chuck Stanich/Dave Larsen

AGENCIES: U S Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management

LOCATION: The Blackbird Mine fire is 6 miles east of Marysville, UT. The Meadow fire is 8 miles Southeast of Fillmore, UT and North of Sunset Peak.

SIZE: Blackbird Mine 1,463 acres, Meadow 28 acres.

FUEL TYPE & TOPOGRAPHY: Blackbird Mine wildland fire use incident is burning in grass and sagebrush with pockets of Sub-Alpine Fir and Spruce. The Meadow wildland fire use incident is burning in a mixed White Fir and Aspen fuel type with down and dead fuel loading. The terrain is steep and rugged with primary accessibility by air.

RESOURCES ASSIGNED: Local resources as needed.

CURRENT SITUATION: The Blackbird Mine and Meadow fires are being managed for resource benefits. Wildland fire use is the result of a natural event, in this case a lightning ignited fire.

Management of these two wildland fire use incidents will be returned to the Fishlake National Forest at 10:00 on Saturday, June 17th.

Both fires have withstood days of high winds and low humidity, yet still remained relatively inactive. Temperatures over the fires have dropped, humidity levels have risen and fire behavior has been very low. Continued low intensity fire behavior may be expected if weather conditions return that are more favorable to burning.

Wildland Fire Use (WFO) is the application of the Appropriate Management Response to naturally-ignited wildland fires to accomplish specific resource management objectives in predefined geographic areas outlined in Fire Management Plans. That is the job of the team that has been managing these fires. Operational management is described in the Wildland Fire Implementation Plan (WFIP). That plan, for these fires has been prepared by this team and is being turned over to the local forest along with any further management actions needed. Management actions taken over the past week have slowed fire spread without utilizing excessive measures. Weather and fire history were and are considered in making these action decisions.

Weather conditions today are expected to remain cooler with nighttime lows in the 30's. Temperatures over the fire areas are expected to be in the 65-68 range with humidity levels at 25%-30%. Winds will be light and variable at 5-10mph.

ACTIONS PLANNED: The crews and resources that were assigned to this organization have been demobilized. Management of these fires will continue on a daily basis following the planned management actions developed for the fires. The local forest service district personnel will continue to monitor these fires based on weather and expected fire behavior conditions. Hazardous fuel treatments are especially important in fire-dependent ecosystems, where prolonged fire exclusion has resulted in over-accumulated fuels. The agencies continue to emphasize fuels projects in high priority areas identified in a collaborative setting where communities, watersheds, and critical resources are most at risk. Firefighter and public safety will continue to be a primary concern as the monitoring of the fires progresses.